

Editorial

Letter from the Editor-in-Chief: Journal of Refugee & Global Health Volume 2 Issue 1

Ruth M. Carrico, PhD, FNP-C, FSHEA, CIC^{*}
Editor-in-Chief

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Affiliations: ^{*}University of Louisville, Global Health Center, Division of Infectious Diseases, University of Louisville School of Medicine

This issue of the *Journal* continues to support the notion of a one world, one health environment. As such, our abilities to recognize and address health issues that are present around the globe enable professionals to be more effective as they work to collaboratively address these challenges. In addition, despite the decreasing numbers of refugees resettling in the United States, the articles included in this issue of the *Journal* continue our focus on health conditions present among those new arrivals and the impact these conditions have on their abilities to thrive and succeed. It is pleasing to receive submissions from around the world and have opportunities to learn from the experiences and achievements of our colleagues. The accepted submissions for this issue of the *Journal* demonstrate the importance of a global health emphasis across all populations.

In our original research section, Russell and Rominger described pre-departure treatment of intestinal parasites provided to children resettled in Kentucky. Their review demonstrated variance between documented practice and recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines among groups of children living in refugee camps as well as those in non-camp environments. Highlighting these results may impact pre-departure treatment decisions as well as educate local providers upon resettlement in their receiving communities.

Goss and colleagues describe their successful approach to provision of treatment for latent tuberculosis infection among refugees resettling in Louisville, Kentucky. Use of their novel outreach and the twelve-week treatment regiment, they demonstrated exceptional treatment completion results. Use of this approach may be beneficial for other communities seeking

to ensure treatment among a population who may migrate to other communities prior to completing a longer traditional treatment regimen.

Researchers from the University of Louisville described novel approaches used to address the Hepatitis A outbreak experienced in Kentucky. They describe partnerships with the Kentucky Nurses Association and the Kentucky Restaurant Association as critical for a public health response to the epidemic. Other states and communities may benefit from their findings and new perspectives.

Siddiqui and team provided a scoping review of the literature seeking to provide insight into occupational deprivation experienced by refugees and the negative impact it may have on their abilities to engage in meaningful work and subsequent self-sufficiency. This group of researchers have identified an important aspect of community care relevant to resettlement activities and how available resources may be best used.

Two additional papers focus on global health issues in treatment and prevention arenas. First, Pecchio and colleagues provided a patient management discussion of a fungal infection that is recognized as a challenge for treatment worldwide. Next, Wiemken and team discuss reasons healthy individuals decline vaccination during their visits to an international travel clinic.

The accepted manuscripts included in this issue reflect the broad submissions received by the *Journal* and our continued focus on global health and our population needs. We welcome your participation in these research and learning endeavors and invite your submissions.

***Correspondence To:** Ruth M Carrico PhD DNP APRN FNP-C FSHEA CIC
Associate Professor
Phone: 502-852-6485
Email: ruth.carrico@louisville.edu

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